Commercial Advertiser

A MORNING PAPER.

WALTER G. SMITH AUGUST 16 MONDAY

THE FICKLE GODDESS.

Tempting fortune with dice and cards has been a popular form of amusement since the days of Belshazzar. To stamp out gambling is admittedly a cifficult task, but gambling in open defiance of stringent laws passed by Federal, State or Territorial legislatures suggests a complaisant police department which may fail in protecting the citizens of the community from other and grosser

Gambling in Honolulu is and has been carried to extremes. This is true of those in the higher stations of life, who play poker and bridge for large stakes, as well as those whose small wages are jeopardized as the dice are thrown in concealed cellars, where the professional crook strips the victim of his wages and leaves him without rent or food funds, or support for family.

Few people know of the tearful appeals, of mothers and wives, to the heads of the police department, begging them to put a stop to gambling, that the ready for the grand opening which will weekly wages may be used to supply the family with food and clothing and the general necessaries of life. Little the public knows of the sad stories told by day evening. the women who depend upon the weekly wages of the wagon-driver, the foundryworker, or other wage-earners, among whom, on pay-day, appear the professional gamblers, whose tricks enable them to annex the hard-earned money which should be taken home.

Why molest the gambler? Because the gambler makes it his business to fleece anyone who has cash. Persons playing cards for money in clubs lack the vampire designs of the professional gambler, whose only aim is to decoy humble workers into his concealed and guarded den, heavy with tobacco and lamp smoke, reeking with perspiring bodies, where blocked dice are used with an expert skill which baffles detection.

These gamblers enter into the business in cold blood, intent upon depriving their victims of cash which belongs to mothers, wives, and children. The police department archives are filled with the stories of young men who have "gone wrong," and the cause of their blasted careers is found to be the professional gambler.

Until the che fa banks were demolished less than two years ago, thousands of Hawaiians were so enslaved to the desire to win something for nothing that their poi bills, fish bills and rent went unpaid that the passion for gambling might be satisfied.

There is an undoubted sentiment among many that police effort to suppress small gambling games among the Orientals and Hawaiians is misapplied, while there are others who can not even see the necessity for suppressing the larger percentage games. Those who think or argue this way do so in ignorance of true conditions. Gambling is simply the introduction to graver crime. The police statistics in this city will show during the past three years where an active antigambling crusade on the part of the police has been followed by an almost entire absence of burglaries, hold-ups, sneak thievery, and deadly assaults. There is a direct relation between gambling and these crimes, and the suppression of the former invariably leads to a diminution of the latter.

It is not the Chinaman who loses half a dollar at paikau whom the police are after, or should be, but the same Chinaman who will steal to get that half dollar to gamble with.

FARMING AS A PROFESSION.

In no field of industry are the fruits of modern scientific research more apparent than in agriculture. Fifty years ago, the tilling of the soil, however honorable it may have been considered as a calling, was hardly classed among not arrest the work. the learned professions. Agriculture meant plowing, sowing, reaping, with, perhaps, the occasional use of a few simple fertilizers, applied by rule of thumb rather than with any idea of remedying specific troubles.

When a farm ceased to produce, it was believed to be hopelessly exhausted, and in America, where the great stretches of land made men prodigal, it was very likely deserted. In crowded Europe, such cavalierly action was out of the question, and, through force of necessity, the peasant tried, in a crude way, to restore the exhausted vitality. But at the best his efforts were but the blind at the Hilo wharf. groping of the man handicapped by lack of basic knowledge of the problem facing him.

Then came the era of scientific research in the field of agriculture. The chemist, with his test tube and retort, sought to ascertain what component of tion during the next month. They are the soil was being removed through long-continued cultivation. Once that problem had been solved, the searcher turned his attention toward the search for some agent which would restore, through artificial means, the vitality of

When the scientist had taught the farmer how to revivify the exhausted earth, the first great economic problem of the agriculturist was solved. Another problem presented itself. The farmer had long since discovered that trees, plants, or grains would thrive better in one class of soil than in another. How to make all soils equally productive, or nearly so, was the next question. What could be done toward turning bad soil into good?

Again the man with the retort was called into service. First he ascertained, through analysis, just what components, by their presence or absence, affected the fertility of the soil. A specimen of earth, having a known productiveness, was analyzed. Then a specimen of unproductive earth was put through the same process. Perchance an excess of some one chemical was vitiating the soil. Mayhap the absence of some essential was responsible for the sterility of the specimen under consideration. In either case, artificial methods were resorted to, and the productiveness of the soil was greatly increased thereby.

Not only was the chemist advancing the interests of the farmer through his investigations, but other men of science turned their attention toward the soil. Budding, grafting, drainage, and a hundred other problems, understood by the practical farmer in only the crudest way, furnished ample field for research. The secrets of nature attracted the man of erudition, and soon the scientific horticulturist was evolved.

Then the colleges awoke to the fact that a great field was open to them, in teaching the farmer how to till his farm to the best advantage. Courses in scientific agriculture were established. The farmer saw that farms, worked scientifically, were producing more than those managed in a hit-or-miss fashion. The college, which the farmer had looked upon as an establishment founded in the interests of the wealthy, took on a new aspect. The son was sent to an institution of higher learning when he finished the primary schools, instead of being put into the field. Farming to him, with his increased knowledge, became a vocation and not drudgery. The farmer of the younger generation became as much a specialist as the physician or the lawyer. Rule of thumb no longer sufficed.

Farming is one of the oldest callings in the world; there is certainly none more honorable. The tilling of the soil is an occupation without one debasing influence. The farmer is essentially a producer, a builder-up. Political jobbery, success at the expense of another's failure, the deceptions of the world, have no place in the agricultural calling. No person can watch the wonders of nature, as demonstrated by the growing tree, without becoming a better man or woman.

The world must eat. Upon the farmer depends the food supply of the world. Every erop harvested means so much accomplished for mankind. With the development of scientific farming, a new field is opened to the ambitious young man. Scientific farming is as much a profession as law, medicine, or engineering, and the time is not far distant when the farmer without scientific training will find himself at a hopeless disadvantage,

The field is wide; the doors of the agricultural colleges welcome the ambitions student. That welcome should not be extended in vain.

Best

SAM JOHNSON AND RUSSIAN LABOR.

The suggestion made that Sam Johnson be the one sent to Manchuria to investigate the labor market outlook for the Board of Immigration is a good one. Mr. Johnson is peculiarly well fitted for the work that the Immigration Board desires done. No one in the Territory is so well fitted, indeed. Not only is he thoroughly acquainted with the people of Little Russia, from among whom Mr. Perelstrous proposes to select his emigrants for Hawaii, and able to meet these people with a common language, but he is at the same time thoroughly acquainted with the local situation. He knows what is here required of laborers, having for the past many years been the superintendent and overseer where laborers by the hundreds have been employed. Not only has he been an employer, but he has been a successful employer, a large part of his success being due to his ability to pick men,

It is settled, and properly so, that the Board of Immigration is to make an effort to secure white laborers from Manchuria. The first lot will be here

within ninety days. Mr. Perelstrous has assured the authorities here that he is in a position to bring two thousand families a year if they are wanted, the proposed colonists and laborers being peasant agriculturists. If the field is so promising, it is worth cultivating and worth a proper investigation, and of all men in the Territory today none is so well fitted to make such an investigation as Mr. Johnson. The fact that a short time ago he was offered the position of Vice Consul in Honolulu for Russia shows that whatever disagreement he may have had with his own government has been forgiven and that he is

In view of the assurance that Mr. Johnson would accept the commission of the Board if it be offered, the matter is worth the serious consideration of

GOLD

OPEN SATURDAY NEXT

The work at the new Princess Skating Rink has progressed rapidly and now there only remains a couple of days' work before everything will be take place no later than next Satur-

To those who will visit the rink for the first time a great surprise is in store, for they will see an up-to-date skating rink with every possible con-

Five hundred pairs of brand-new skates of the latest and best make have been received, and placed in the racks. The floor is of polished cement, 80x150 feet, large enough to accommodate over 600 skaters, while the seating

capacity for spectators is over 1000. There are skate rooms, dressing and retiring rooms for both ladies and gentlemen, while the bandstand is a fine shell affair large enough to accommodate over one hundred musi-

Professional skaters have been engaged to take charge of the rink and give exhibitions nightly, while great care will be taken in the proper conduct of the rink.

The Princess represents an investment of \$10,000 and will no doubt prove to be one of the most popular places of amusement in Honolulu.

CONCRETE BRIDGES

(Continued from Page One.) nearly 900 feet from the shore, and is progressing at the rate of from four to seven feet per day. There was a heavy northerly swell about a week ago, causing breakers along the entire length of the reef about as heavy as has been seen at Hilo during the last year, but the breakwater was not injured or broken, and the breakers did

Pahoa Tie Mill.

The tie mill at Pahoa is doing fine work. It turned out last week the fifth cargo of ties, for the Santa Fe railway, since June 1. The schooner W. H. Marston finished loading on Thursday last, having taken in 22,000 ties in ten days. The ties were all loaded

The tie mill of Messrs. Camp and Bolte, which is being set up in lower Puna, seven miles beyond the terminus of the Hilo railroad, will be in operastill debating the question of whether to ship the ties via Hilo or by the cable landing over the bluff in Kona.

There is a strong, hopeful spirit manifested by everyone in and about Hilo, such as has not been shown since the days of the boom in 1900.

GILMORE WILL START ON LECTURE TOUR

President Gilmore is planning to make a lecture tour of the different islands in the interest of the College of Hawaii. Dr. Gilmore is having made a very fine collection of lantern slides, for the purpose of illustrating his lecture. Arrangements have already been made for a series of lectures at Hilo

"The Chinese have a much older civilization than ours." "Yes," answered the New York detective, "They have shown that the Ananias Club is by no means the modern affair we had considered it."-Washington Star.

Shirtwaist Next Monday Morning

AUGUST 16,

we will place on sale the balance of last season's shirtwaists at greatly reduced prices. See our windows this week for styles, etc.

50c
75c
\$1.00
\$1.50
\$2.00
\$3.00
\$4.00
\$5.00

THAT'S ALL, Hollister

RAZORS

Drug

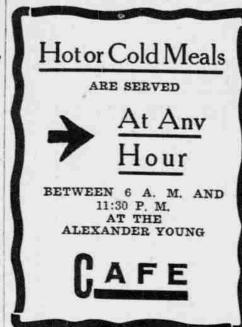


Announcing appointment of H. F. Wichman & Co. as local agents of the celebrated Howard watches.

In receiving the appointmentas agents for the E. Howard Watch Co., H. F. Wichman & Co. have received certain concessions which enable them to place Howard watches before their patrons at a price, from ten to fifteen per cent lower than they can be purchased for elsewhere.

We would like to interest you in Howard watches, and will be pleased to explain the merits of these goods to you.

LEADING JEWELERS



STANGENWALD BUILDING.

F. B. McSTOCKER - Manager P. O. Box No. 268. Cable: Develop

A WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC FAN in your office means comfort, and comfort means economy. An office force works better and gives better returns on a cool day. WEST-INGHOUSE FANS make all days "cool" days. A 390 telephone call insures the prompt attention of our solicitor, Curtis P. Iaukea.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Hot Weather

THIRST MAY BE QUENCHED AT THE SODA FOUNTAIN OR BY THE USE OF

Duffy's Apple Juice

WHICH WE SELL BY THE BOTTLE. PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

AS THE DEVIL SHUNS HOLY WATER

so the Osteopath shuns "drugs and surgery." Osteopathy is a system of healing, which treats the human body by manual therapeutic and naturopathic methods. Its unparalleled success speaks for itself.

Dr. F. Schurmann, Osteopath

Specialty-Treatment of the eyes osteopathically and fitting of glasses.

HOURS-Consulting, 2-3 p. m., Saturdays excepted. Operating, 8-12 a. m. Telephone 33. Office 222 E

Kubber Stamps

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., LTD. Phone 88.

AT AUCTION

A GUARDIANSHIP SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER ON

Monday, August 23, '09

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, at the front entrance of the Judiciary building, there will be sold at public auction a piece of property in the finest residence district of Honolulu, commanding a view of the harbor and receiving the benefit of those refreshing Nunanu valley breezes.

179 FEET FRONT ON WYLLIE ST., BETWEEN NUUANU AND LILIHA, CONTAINING AN AREA OF ABOUT 50,820 SQUARE FEET.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.



The Yokohama Specie Bank. Ltd. Capital (Paid up) Yen 24,000,000

Reserve Fund......Yen 15,940,000 HEAD OFFICE, YOKOHAMA.

The bank buys and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues Drafts and Letters of Credit, and transacts a general banking business. The Bank receives Local Deposits and Head Office Deposits for fixed pe-

Local Deposits \$25 and upwards for one year at rate of 4% per annum. Head Office Deposits Yen 25 and upwards for one half year, one year, two years or three years at rate of 51/2% er annum. Particulars to be obtained on appli-

Honoiulu Office-67 S. King Street. P. O. Box 168. M. TOKIEDA, Manager.

For Rent

PACIFIC HEIGHTS

Five-bedroom house in excel-

lent condition. Immediate possession.

Very low rental to permanent

Will also rent for summer months only.

BETHEL STREET.

Financial Independence

is seldom an accident. It is the result of a persistently pursued plan of saving.

We invite you to open an account with our savings department. \$1 opens an account and we pay 41/2 per cent. interest compounded twice annually. .

The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.

Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000.